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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/829,164	04/09/2001	Amando B. Isip JR.	063170.6284 (20000151)	8279
5073	7590	11/18/2005	EXAMINER	
BAKER BOTTS L.L.P.			TO, BAOQUOC N	
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SUITE 600			PAPER NUMBER	
DALLAS, TX 75201-2980			2162	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-37 are pending in this application.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 8, 13, 20, 27, 28, 31, 34 and 37 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-7 and 13-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Friske et al. (US. Patent No. 6,070,170).

Regarding on claims 1, 13, 20 and 27, Friske teaches a method for reorganizing data (a method for reorganizing the database) (col. 4, line 66), comprising:

Reading each record of a source file (the record is read before the unload and organized to the shadow location) (col. 6, lines 15-16);

Writing each record to a destination file (col. 6, lines 15-16);

creating a log file, the content of the log file being limited to a subset of all log records, each log record associated with a change to be made to the destination file (col. 6, lines 2-5).

Reading each log record in of the log file (col. 6, lines 33-36);

Processing each record of the log file to effect the associated change to the destination file (col. 6, lines 33-36); and

replacing the source file with the destination file (after updating the target data, the original set is then replaced with the target data set) (col. 6, lines 42-43).

Regarding on claims 2, 14 and 21, Friske teaches the source file is an index file (col. 5, lines 53-56).

Regarding on claims 3, 15 and 22, Friske teaches the source file is a data file (col. 5, lines 40-48).

Regarding on claims 4, 16 and 23, Friske teaches the step of creating a log file is performed in accordance with instruction of a DBMS log routine (DBMS) (col. 6, lines 2-5).

Regarding on claims 5, 17 and 24, Friske teaches the log file contains a subset of all records processed by the RDBMS log routine (col. 6, lines 33-36).

Regarding on claims 6, 18 and 25, Friske teaches the log file records are selected based on a program call establish by reorganization utility (col. 6, lines 25-7).

Regarding on claims 7, 19 and 25, Friske teaches the program call is removed prior termination of the reorganization utility (col. 6, lines 14-20).

Claims 28, 31, and 37 are rejected under the same ground as to claim 1, further more, Friske also discloses establishing a program call to copy selected log records during a reorganization (col. 6, lines 20-25);

Regarding on claims 29, 32 and 35, Friske teaches the source file is an index file (col. 5, lines 53-56).

Regarding on claims 30, 33 and 36, Friske teaches the source file is a data file (col. 5, lines 40-48).

Friske teaches the limitations of claim 34, and further discloses a processor; a memory connected to said processor storing program to control the operation of said processor; the processor operate with the program in the memory to (col. 4, lines 7-26).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 8-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Friske et al. (US. Patent No. 6,070,170) in view of Kershaw et al. (US. Patent No. 5,565,316).

Regarding on claim 8, Friske teaches a method for logging changes by a database management system, comprising:

Identifying a change to be logged (col. 6, lines 15-18);

Creating a log record based on the change (col. 6, lines 15-18);

Determining whether the changes affects a reorganizing process (col. 6, lines 33-37);

Storing the log record in the first log file recording selected changes if the change affects the reorganization process (col. 6, lines 33-40; and

Friske does not explicitly teach storing the log record in a second log file recording all changes. Kershaw teaches storing the log record in a second log file recording all changes (col. 15, lines 36-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Friske's system to include storing the changes in the second log file as taught by Kershaw in order to provide the backup log system to recreating the database when the first log is failed.

Regarding on claim 9, Fiske teaches the first log file resides in virtual storage (RAM) (col. 5, lines 11-12).

Regarding on claim 10, Friske teaches the first log file resides in dataspace (table space) (col. 5, lines 38-48).

Regarding on claim 11, Friske teaches the first log file resides in hiperspace (col. 1, lines 60-63).

Regarding on claim 12, Friske teaches the first log file resides in DASD (col. 4, lines 40-45).

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Baoquoc N. To whose telephone number is at 571-272-4041 or via e-mail BaoquocN.To@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached at 571-272-4107.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

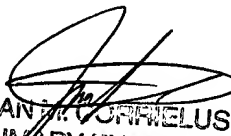
Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231.

The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follow:

(571) -273-8300 [Official Communication]

BQ To

November 11th, 2005


JEAN M. CORNIELUS
PRIMARY EXAMINER